

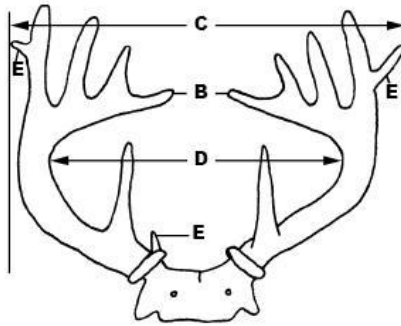
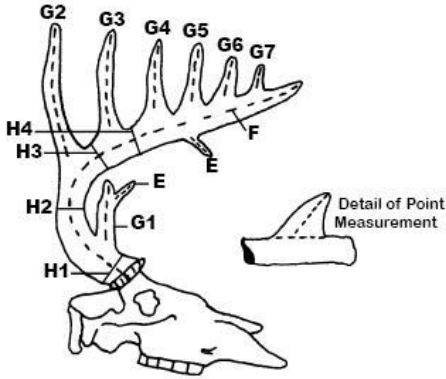


North Carolina Bowhunters Association

----- Official Scoring Form - Typical Whitetail Deer -----
 Minimum Score : 100 Points (110 Velveted)

Check Both if Applicable

All Time Record _____ Annual Contest _____ Year : _____



Abnormal Points	
Right Antler	Left Antler
Subtotal	
E. Total	

Circle type of Bow Used				Column1	Column2	Column 3	Column 4
Traditional Bow	65% or Less letoff Compound Bow	More than 65% Letoff Compound Bow					
# Points on Right Antler		# Points on Left Antler		Spread Credit	Right Antler	Left Antler	Difference
B : Tip to Tip Spread		C : Greatest Spread					
D : Inside Spread of Main Beams		Spread Credit may Equal But not Exceed Longer Main Beam					
F : Length of Main Beam							
G-1 : Length of First Point							
G-2 : Length of Second Point							
G-3 : Length of Third Point							
G-4 : Length of Fourth Point (If Present)							
G-5 : Length of Fifth Point (If Present)							
G-6 : Length of Sixth Point (If Present)							
G-7 : Length of Seventh Point (If Present)							
H-1 : Circumference at Smallest Place Between Burr and First Point							
H-2 : Circumference at Smallest Place Between First and Second Points							
H-3 : Circumference at Smallest Place Between Second and Third Points							
H-4 : Circumference at Smallest Place Between Third and Fourth Points or halfway between Third Point and Beam Tip if Fourth Point is missing							
Total							

Add Column 1		Location of Kill :	(County)	(State/Prov)
Add Column 2		Date Killed :	Hunter Name :	
Add Column 3		Hunter Address :		
Subtotal		City/State/Zip :		
Subtract Column 4		Phone Number :		
Subtotal		Remarks:		
Subtract Line E				
Final Score				

Scored By : _____ Date: _____

Instructions for measuring and entering "Typical Whitetail Deer" into the NCBA "All Time Record List" and the "Annual Awards Contest"

All measurements must be made with a 1/4" flexible steel tape to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Long curving measurements, such as the main beam, may be measured using a flexible cable and clips. Then the marked length of the cable may be measured. Enter fractional figures in eights, without reduction.

- A. **Number of Points on Each Antler** - To be counted a point, a projection must be at least one inch long AND at some location at least one inch from the tip. The length of the projection must exceed its width. Beam tip is counted as a point but not measured as a point.
- B. **Tip to Tip Spread** - Is measured between tips of the main beams.
- C. **Greatest Spread** - Is measured between perpendiculars at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest part whether across main beams or points.
- D. **Inside Spread of Main Beam** - Is measured at a right angle to the center line of the skull at widest point between main beams. Enter this measurement again in "spread Credit" column if it is less than or equal to the length of longer main beam. If greater, enter longer main beam length for Spread Credit.
- E. **Total of Length of Abnormal Points** - Abnormal points are generally considered to be those non-typical in location (such as points originating from a point or from bottom or sides of main beam). Sketch all abnormal points on antler illustration showing location and length. Measure in usual manner and enter in appropriate blanks.
- F. **Length of Main beam** - Is measured from the center of the lowest outside edge of burr over outer curve to the most distant point of the main beam. Begin measuring at the location on the burr where the center line along the outer curve of the beam intersects the burr.
- G. **1,2,3,4,5,6,7 Length of Normal Points** - Normal points project from the top of the main beam as shown in the illustration. They are measured from the top edge of the main beam, over their outer curve, to their tip. To establish the appropriate baseline, lay a tape or cable on the top edge of the beam on each side of the point and draw a line under the tape or cable to reflect the top edge of the beam as if the point was not present. Record point lengths in appropriate blanks.
- H. **1,2,3,4 Circumferences** - Four circumference measurements are ALWAYS required regardless of the number of points on each main beam. If G-1 is missing, take H-1 and H-2 at smallest point between burr and G-2. If only G-1 and G-2 are present, take H-3 and H-4 at the midpoint between G-2 and the beam tip. If only G-1 is present, take H-2,3 and 4 at the midpoint between G-1 and the beam tip. If scoring a "spike", take H-1,2,3 and 4 at the midpoint between the burr and the beam tip.

NCBA Rules of Fair Chase

The term "Fair Chase" shall not include the killing of animals under the following circumstances:

- 1. Helpless in or because of deep snow, water, or ice.
- 2. Helpless in a trap.
- 3. While confined behind fences or on game farms, etc.
- 4. In defiance of game laws or out of season.
- 5. By "jack-lighting" or shining at night.
- 6. From any power vehicle or power boat.
- 7. By the use of any aircraft for herding, driving, landing alongside any animal or herd, or using an aircraft, radios or walki-talkies to communicate with or direct a hunter on the ground to the game.
- 8. The use of any functional electronic equipment attached to the bow or arrow.
- 9. Compound bow with more than 65% actual let off are permitted, but must be declared. Crossbows or the use of any attachments which holds the bow at partial or full draw without the use of human muscle power are prohibited.
- 10. Any other method considered by the NCBA Record System as unsportsmanlike may disqualify a potential entry.

Affidavit : (to be filled out and signed by the hunter)

I, _____, certify that the trophy scored on this chart was taken in "Fair Chase" as defined above by the NCBA Records System.

Hunter's Signature : _____ Date: _____

I certify that I have measured the above trophy on _____ at (address) _____
City: _____ State: _____, and that these measurements and data are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, made in accordance with the instructions given.

Witness : _____ Official Measurer : _____